Clause 9: To constitute Tribunals inferior to the supreme Court;

Clause 10: To define and punish Piracies and Felonies committed on the high Seas, and Offences against the Law of Nations:

Clause 11: To declare War, grant Letters of Marque and Reprisal, and make Rules concerning Captures on Land and Water;

Clause 12: To raise and support Armies, but no Appropriation of Money to that Use shall be for a longer Term than two Years;

Clause 13: To provide and maintain a Navy; Clause 14: To make Rules for the Government and Regulation of the land and naval Forces:

Clause 15: To provide for calling forth the Militia to execute the Laws of the Union, suppress Insurrections and repel Invasions;

Clause 16: To provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining, the Militia, and for governing such Part of them as may be employed in the Service of the United States, reserving to the States respectively, the Appointment of the Officers, and the Authority of training the Militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress;

Clause 17: To exercise exclusive Legislation in all Cases whatsoever, over such District (not exceeding ten Miles square) as may, by Cession of particular States, and the Acceptance of Congress, become the Seat of the Government of the United States, and to exercise like Authority over all Places purchased by the Consent of the Legislature of the State in which the Same shall be, for the Erection of Forts, Magazines, Arsenals, dock-Yards, and other needful Buildings;-And

Clause 18: To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers. and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. REYES:

H.R. 1561.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The Congress enacts this bill pursuant to Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

Text:

Article I. Section, 8.

Clause 1: The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States:

Clause 2: To borrow Money on the credit of the United States;

Clause 3: To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes;

Clause 4: To establish an uniform Rule of Naturalization, and uniform Laws on the subject of Bankruptcies throughout the United States:

Clause 5: To coin Money, regulate the Value thereof, and of foreign Coin, and fix the Standard of Weights and Measures:

Clause 6: To provide for the Punishment of counterfeiting the Securities and current Coin of the United States;

Clause 7: To establish Post Offices and post Roads:

Clause 8: To promote the Progress of Science and useful Arts, by securing for limited Times to Authors and Inventors the exclusive Right to their respective Writings and Discoveries;

Clause 9: To constitute Tribunals inferior to the supreme Court;

Clause 10: To define and punish Piracies and Felonies committed on the high Seas. and Offences against the Law of Nations:

Clause 11: To declare War, grant Letters of Marque and Reprisal, and make Rules concerning Captures on Land and Water;

Clause 12: To raise and support Armies, but no Appropriation of Money to that Use shall be for a longer Term than two Years;

Clause 13: To provide and maintain a Navy; Clause 14: To make Rules for the Government and Regulation of the land and naval Forces:

Clause 15: To provide for calling forth the Militia to execute the Laws of the Union. suppress Insurrections and repel Invasions;

Clause 16: To provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining, the Militia, and for governing such Part of them as may be employed in the Service of the United States, reserving to the States respectively, the Appointment of the Officers, and the Authority of training the Militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress;

Clause 17: To exercise exclusive Legislation in all Cases whatsoever, over such District (not exceeding ten Miles square) as may, by Cession of particular States, and the Acceptance of Congress, become the Seat of the Government of the United States, and to exercise like Authority over all Places purchased by the Consent of the Legislature of the State in which the Same shall be, for the Erection of Forts, Magazines, Arsenals, dock-Yards, and other needful Buildings:-And

Clause 18: To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD:

H.R. 1562.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1.

By Mr. SCHOCK:

H.R. 1563

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority on which this bill rests is the power of Congress as stated in Article I, Section 8, and Amendment X of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. SHERMAN:

H.R. 1564.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 18 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution

By Mr. WALZ of Minnesota:

H.R. 1565.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to Section 8 of Article I of the United States Constitu-

By Mr. WALZ of Minnesota:

H.R. 1566.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to Section 8 of Article I of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. WATERS:

H.R. 1567.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the Constitution of the United States

By Ms. WOOLSEY:

H.R. 1568.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I

Mr. GUTIERREZ:

H.R. 1569.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 4 and Amendment I, Clause 3 of the Constitution.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions as follows:

H.R. 5: Mr. FARENTHOLD.

H.R. 25: Mr. Franks of Arizona.

H.R. 100: Mr. BILBRAY.

H.R. 102: Mr. BILBRAY.

H.R. 104: Ms. CASTOR of Florida and Mr. MCINTYRE.

H.R. 114: Mr. RIBBLE, Mr. BUCSHON, and Mr. JOHNSON of Illinois.

H.R. 125: Mr. WITTMAN.

H.R. 152: Mr. Olson.

H.R. 178: Mr. HOLDEN and Mr. GUTHRIE.

H.R. 181: Mr. HOLDEN.

H.R. 186: Mr. Ross of Florida.

H.R. 210: Ms. Roybal-Allard, Mr.FALEOMAVAEGA, Ms. RICHARDSON, Ms. CHU, and Mr. Scott of Virginia.

H.R. 286: Mr. SMITH of Texas.

H.R. 324: Mrs. MILLER of Michigan.

H.R. 337: Mr. WITTMAN.

H.R. 365: Mr. Coble, Mr. Gibson, and Mrs. MILLER of Michigan.

H.R. 374: Mr. WITTMAN.

H.R. 396: Mr. Young of Alaska.

H.R. 412: Mr. Schilling.

H.R. 420: Mr. Desjarlais, Mr. Michaud, Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina, Mr. HOLDEN, Mr. Roe of Tennessee, Mr. Smith of Nebraska, Mr. Farenthold, Mr. Donnelly of Mr. Indiana, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, LAMBORN, Mr. BARLETTA, Mr. LEWIS of California, and Mr. HUIZENGA of Michigan.

H.R. 452: Mr. Austria, Ms. Jenkins, Mr. Calvert, Mr. Farenthold, Mr. Stivers, Mr. WITTMAN, and Mr. HENSARLING.

H.R. 456: Mr. McKinley.

H.R. 459: Mr. Frelinghuysen.

H.R. 466: Ms. Eddie Bernice Johnson of Texas and Mr. STARK.

H.R. 507: Mr. Blumenauer.

H.R. 572: Mr. PASCRELL.

H.R. 601: Ms. McCollum and Ms. Norton.

H.R. 607: Mr. BARROW and Mr. LOEBSACK. H.R. 615: Mr. HOLDEN, Mr. FARENTHOLD, Mr. BARLETTA, Mr. LEWIS of California, and Mr.

DUNCAN of South Carolina. $\rm H.R.$ 639: Mr. Clay, Mr. Cummings, Mr. FARR, Mr. INSLEE, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Mr. Marino, Ms. Richardson, Mr. Sherman, Mr. WESTMORELAND, and Mr. WHITFIELD.

H.R. 645: Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. WIL-SON of South Carolina, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. AKIN, Mr. LONG, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. LEWIS of California, Mr. BARLETTA, Mr. HUIZENGA of Michigan, Mr. FARENTHOLD, Mr. CUELLAR, Mr. Holden, Mr. Michaud, Mr. Duncan of South Carolina, and Mr. DESJARLAIS.

H.R. 653: Ms. NORTON.

H.R. 654: Ms. NORTON and Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. H.R. 656: Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. WATT, CLAY, Ms. Bass of California, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. CLYBURN, and Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia.

H.R. 680: Ms. Buerkle, Mrs. Lummis, Mr. CARTER, Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas, and Mrs. EMERSON.

H.R. 692: Mr. BILBRAY.

H.R. 704: Mr. NUGENT, Mr. Ross of Florida, Mr. Poe of Texas, Ms. HAYWORTH, and Mr. HERGER.

H.R. 709: Ms. BERKLEY, Mr. GRIJALVA, and Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania.

H.R. 721: Mrs. NOEM and Mr. DEFAZIO.

H.R. 735: Mr. Bucshon and Mr. Boustany.

H.R. 740: Mr. McHenry and Mr. Wittman.

H.R. 750: Mr. HERGER and Mr. COFFMAN of Colorado.

H.R. 763: Mr. HINOJOSA, Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, and Mr. Ross of Florida.

H.R. 782: Mr. Hensarling.

H.R. 801: Mr. Young of Alaska.

H.R. 820: Mr. WELCH, Mr. WAXMAN, and Ms. ESHOO.